AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

- 1. (Original) A peptide derived from hepatitis C virus comprising an HLA-binding motif in its sequence and being recognized by an antibody detected in a patient with hepatitis C virus infection.
- 2. (Original) The peptide derived from hepatitis C virus according to Claim 1, wherein the peptide has an amino acid sequence represented by any one of SEQ ID NOS: 1 to 8, 16, 20 and 38.
- 3. (Currently Amended) The peptide derived from hepatitis C virus according to Claim 1 or 2, wherein the peptide has an amino acid sequence having a homology of at least 70% with the amino acid sequence represented by any one of SEQ ID NOS: 1 to 8, 16, 20 and 38.
- 4. (Currently Amended) The peptide derived from hepatitis C virus according to any one of Claims 1 to 3 claim 1, wherein the peptide further has a property of being is recognized by an HLA-A2- or HLA-A24-restricted cytotoxic T cell.
 - 5. (Currently Amended) A polypeptide comprising:
- a) a peptide derived from hepatitis C virus according to any one of Claims 1 to 4 claim 1,
- b) a peptide derived from hepatitis C virus comprising an HLA-binding motif in its sequence and being recognized by an antibody detected in a patient with hepatitis C virus infection, wherein the peptide has an amino acid sequence represented by any one of SEQ ID NOS: 1 to 8, 16, 20 and 38,
- c) a peptide derived from hepatitis C virus comprising an HLA-binding motif in its sequence and being recognized by an antibody detected in a patient with hepatitis C virus infection, wherein the peptide has an amino acid sequence having a homology of at least 70% with the amino acid sequence represented by any one of SEQ ID NOS: 1 to 8, 16, 20 and 38, or
- d) any one of a) through c) wherein the peptide is recognized by an HLA A2- or HLA-A24-restricted cytotoxic T cell.

- 6. (Original) A polypeptide having an amino acid sequence having a homology of at least 70% with the amino acid sequence of the polypeptide according to Claim 5.
- 7. (Currently Amended) The polypeptide according to Claim 5 or 6, further having a property of being recognized by an HLA-A2- or HLA-A24-restricted cytotoxic T cell.
- 8. (Currently Amended) A nucleotide encoding: a peptide derived from hepatitis C virus according to any one of Claims 1 to 4 or a polypeptide according to any one of Claims 5 to 7

 a) a peptide derived from hepatitis C virus according to claim 1,
 - b) a peptide derived from hepatitis C virus comprising an HLA-binding motif in its sequence and being recognized by an antibody detected in a patient with hepatitis C virus infection, wherein the peptide has an amino acid sequence represented by any one of SEQ ID NOS: 1 to 8, 16, 20 and 38,
 - c) a peptide derived from hepatitis C virus comprising an HLA-binding motif in its sequence and being recognized by an antibody detected in a patient with hepatitis C virus infection, wherein the peptide has an amino acid sequence having a homology of at least 70% with the amino acid sequence represented by any one of SEQ ID NOS: 1 to 8, 16, 20 and 38,
 - d) any one of a) through c) wherein the peptide is recognized by an HLA A2- or HLA-A24restricted cytotoxic T cell, or
- e) a polypeptide comprising any one of a) through d), or a nucleotide having a sequence complementary thereto.
- 9. (Currently Amended) An antibody or a substance with an antibody-like activity which recognizes [[a]] at least one peptide derived from hepatitis C virus according to any one of Claims 1 to 4 or a polypeptide according to any one of Claims 5 to 7 selected from the group consisting of:

 a) a peptide derived from hepatitis C virus according to claim 1,
- b) a peptide derived from hepatitis C virus comprising an HLA-binding motif in its sequence and being recognized by an antibody detected in a patient with hepatitis C virus infection,

- wherein the peptide has an amino acid sequence represented by any one of SEQ ID NOS: 1 to 8, 16, 20 and 38,
- c) a peptide derived from hepatitis C virus comprising an HLA-binding motif in its sequence and being recognized by an antibody detected in a patient with hepatitis C virus infection, wherein the peptide has an amino acid sequence having a homology of at least 70% with the amino acid sequence represented by any one of SEQ ID NOS: 1 to 8, 16, 20 and 38,
- d) any one of a) through c) wherein the peptide is recognized by an HLA A2- or HLA-A24-restricted cytotoxic T cell, and
- e) a polypeptide comprising any one of a) through d).
 - 10. (Original) A vector comprising the nucleotide according to Claim 8.
- 11. (Currently Amended) A method of inducing a cytotoxic T cell by using, wherein said method comprises:
- contacting a cytotoxic T cell with at least one [[a]] peptide derived from hepatitis C virus according to any one of Claims 1 to 4 or a polypeptide according to any one of Claims 5 to 7 selected from the group consisting of:
 - a) a peptide derived from hepatitis C virus according to claim 1,
 - b) a peptide derived from hepatitis C virus comprising an HLA-binding motif in its sequence and being recognized by an antibody detected in a patient with hepatitis C virus infection, wherein the peptide has an amino acid sequence represented by any one of SEQ ID NOS: 1 to 8, 16, 20 and 38,
 - c) a peptide derived from hepatitis C virus comprising an HLA-binding motif in its sequence and being recognized by an antibody detected in a patient with hepatitis C virus infection, wherein the peptide has an amino acid sequence having a homology of at least 70% with the amino acid sequence represented by any one of SEQ ID NOS: 1 to 8, 16, 20 and 38,
 - d) any one of a) through c) wherein the peptide is recognized by an HLA A2- or HLA-A24restricted cytotoxic T cell, and
 - e) a polypeptide comprising any one of a) through d).

- 12. (Currently Amended) A method of detecting a hepatitis virus by using a peptide derived from hepatitis C virus according to any one of Claims 1 to 4, a polypeptide according to any one of Claims 5 to 7, a nucleotide according to Claim 8 or an antibody or a substance with an antibody-like activity according to Claim 9, wherein said method comprises:

 detecting at least one of any of the following:
 - a) a peptide derived from hepatitis C virus according to claim 1,
 - b) a peptide derived from hepatitis C virus comprising an HLA-binding motif in its sequence and being recognized by an antibody detected in a patient with hepatitis C virus infection, wherein the peptide has an amino acid sequence represented by any one of SEQ ID NOS: 1 to 8, 16, 20 and 38,
 - c) a peptide derived from hepatitis C virus comprising an HLA-binding motif in its sequence and being recognized by an antibody detected in a patient with hepatitis C virus infection, wherein the peptide has an amino acid sequence having a homology of at least 70% with the amino acid sequence represented by any one of SEQ ID NOS: 1 to 8, 16, 20 and 38,
 - d) any one of a) through c) wherein the peptide is recognized by an HLA A2- or HLA-A24restricted cytotoxic T cell,
 - e) a polypeptide comprising any one of a) through d),
 - f) a nucleotide encoding any of a) through e),
 - g) binding of an antibody or a substance with an antibody-like activity to at least one of a) through e).
- 13. (Currently Amended) A method of diagnosing hepatitis C virus infection by using a peptide derived from hepatitis C virus according to any one of Claims 1 to 4, a polypeptide according to any one of Claims 5 to 7, a nucleotide according to Claim 8 or an antibody or a substance with an antibody like activity according to Claim 9, wherein said method comprises: detecting at least one of any of the following:
 - a) a peptide derived from hepatitis C virus according to claim 1,

- b) a peptide derived from hepatitis C virus comprising an HLA-binding motif in its sequence and being recognized by an antibody detected in a patient with hepatitis C virus infection, wherein the peptide has an amino acid sequence represented by any one of SEQ ID NOS: 1 to 8, 16, 20 and 38,
- c) a peptide derived from hepatitis C virus comprising an HLA-binding motif in its sequence and being recognized by an antibody detected in a patient with hepatitis C virus infection, wherein the peptide has an amino acid sequence having a homology of at least 70% with the amino acid sequence represented by any one of SEQ ID NOS: 1 to 8, 16, 20 and 38,
- d) any one of a) through c) wherein the peptide is recognized by an HLA A2- or HLA-A24restricted cytotoxic T cell,
- e) a polypeptide comprising any one of a) through d),
- f) a nucleotide encoding any of a) through e),
- g) binding of an antibody or a substance with an antibody-like activity to at least one of a) through e).
- 14. (Currently Amended) A method of preventing or treating hepatitis C virus infection by using a peptide derived from hepatitis C virus according to any one of Claims 1 to 4, a polypeptide according to any one of Claims 5 to 7, a nucleotide according to Claim 8 or an antibody or a substance with an antibody-like activity according to Claim 9 at least one of the following:

 a) a peptide derived from hepatitis C virus according to claim 1,
- b) a peptide derived from hepatitis C virus comprising an HLA-binding motif in its sequence and being recognized by an antibody detected in a patient with hepatitis C virus infection, wherein the peptide has an amino acid sequence represented by any one of SEQ ID NOS: 1 to 8, 16, 20 and 38,
- c) a peptide derived from hepatitis C virus comprising an HLA-binding motif in its sequence and being recognized by an antibody detected in a patient with hepatitis C virus infection, wherein the peptide has an amino acid sequence having a homology of at least 70% with the amino acid sequence represented by any one of SEQ ID NOS: 1 to 8, 16, 20 and 38,

- d) any one of a) through c) wherein the peptide is recognized by an HLA A2- or HLA-A24restricted cytotoxic T cell,
- e) a polypeptide comprising any one of a) through d),
- f) a nucleotide encoding any of a) through e),
- g) an antibody or a substance with an antibody-like activity which recognizes at least one of a) through e).
- 15. (Currently Amended) A pharmaceutical composition comprising as an active ingredient a peptide derived from hepatitis C virus according to any one of Claims 1 to 4, a polypeptide according to any one of Claims 5 to 7, a nucleotide according to Claim 8 or an antibody or a substance with an antibody-like activity according to Claim 9 at least one of the following:

 a) a peptide derived from hepatitis C virus according to claim 1,
- b) a peptide derived from hepatitis C virus comprising an HLA-binding motif in its sequence and being recognized by an antibody detected in a patient with hepatitis C virus infection, wherein the peptide has an amino acid sequence represented by any one of SEQ ID NOS: 1 to 8, 16, 20 and 38,
- c) a peptide derived from hepatitis C virus comprising an HLA-binding motif in its sequence and being recognized by an antibody detected in a patient with hepatitis C virus infection, wherein the peptide has an amino acid sequence having a homology of at least 70% with the amino acid sequence represented by any one of SEQ ID NOS: 1 to 8, 16, 20 and 38,
- d) any one of a) through c) wherein the peptide is recognized by an HLA A2- or HLA-A24restricted cytotoxic T cell,
- e) a polypeptide comprising any one of a) through d),
- f) a nucleotide encoding any of a) through e),
- g) an antibody or a substance with an antibody-like activity which recognizes at least one of a) through e).
- 16. (Original) The pharmaceutical composition according to Claim 15, which is a hepatitis C virus vaccine.

- 17. (Currently Amended) A method of predicting the prognosis of hepatitis C virus infection by using a peptide derived from hepatitis C virus according to any one of Claims 1 to 4, a polypeptide according to any one of Claims 5 to 7, a nucleotide according to Claim 8 or an antibody or a substance with an antibody-like activity according to Claim 9 at least one of the following:

 a) a peptide derived from hepatitis C virus according to claim 1,
- b) a peptide derived from hepatitis C virus comprising an HLA-binding motif in its sequence and being recognized by an antibody detected in a patient with hepatitis C virus infection, wherein the peptide has an amino acid sequence represented by any one of SEQ ID NOS: 1 to 8, 16, 20 and 38,
- c) a peptide derived from hepatitis C virus comprising an HLA-binding motif in its sequence and being recognized by an antibody detected in a patient with hepatitis C virus infection, wherein the peptide has an amino acid sequence having a homology of at least 70% with the amino acid sequence represented by any one of SEQ ID NOS: 1 to 8, 16, 20 and 38,
- d) any one of a) through c) wherein the peptide is recognized by an HLA A2- or HLA-A24restricted cytotoxic T cell,
- e) a polypeptide comprising any one of a) through d),
- f) a nucleotide encoding any of a) through e),
- g) an antibody or a substance with an antibody-like activity which recognizes at least one of a) through e).
- 18. (Currently Amended) A kit for diagnosing hepatitis C virus infection or predicting the prognosis of hepatitis C virus infection comprising a peptide derived from hepatitis C virus according to any one of Claims 1 to 4, a polypeptide according to any one of Claims 5 to 7, a nucleotide according to Claim-8 or an antibody or a substance with an antibody like activity according to Claim 9 at least one of the following:
- a) a peptide derived from hepatitis C virus according to claim 1,
- b) a peptide derived from hepatitis C virus comprising an HLA-binding motif in its sequence and being recognized by an antibody detected in a patient with hepatitis C virus infection, wherein the peptide has an amino acid sequence represented by any one of SEQ ID NOS: 1 to 8, 16, 20 and 38,

- c) a peptide derived from hepatitis C virus comprising an HLA-binding motif in its sequence and being recognized by an antibody detected in a patient with hepatitis C virus infection, wherein the peptide has an amino acid sequence having a homology of at least 70% with the amino acid sequence represented by any one of SEQ ID NOS: 1 to 8, 16, 20 and 38,
- d) any one of a) through c) wherein the peptide is recognized by an HLA A2- or HLA-A24-restricted cytotoxic T cell,
- e) a polypeptide comprising any one of a) through d),
- f) a nucleotide encoding any of a) through e),
- g) an antibody or a substance with an antibody-like activity which recognizes at least one of a) through e).